

The Inman liner City of New York arrived to-day from Liverpool with 525 first class, 175 second cabin and 375 steerage passengers on board.

# PERMITS BY A BOY.

## Here's a Fifteen-Year-Old Deputy Health Officer.

### Equipped with Blanks to Pass Vessels from the Sound.

#### An Unexpected Source of Danger Discovered in This City.

A new source of danger has come to light in the discovery of a quasi-quarantine station at 10 Stone street, where, for the sum of twenty-five cents, vessels entering this port by way of the Sound are passed and given permits to proceed to their docks in New York or Brooklyn.

The deputy health officer at this quarantine station is a fifteen-year-old boy, who is provided with a book of blank permits "to proceed," bearing the signature of Health Officer in their stead.

The lad is vested with authority to pass vessels upon the mere statement of any person who may apply for a permit, that the craft is free from contagious disease.

To prove the ease with which a vessel can enter the port through the Sound and to show the laxity in the methods at No. 10 Stone street a permit was yesterday obtained for a mythical schooner commanded by a mythical captain, with a cargo and a consignment existing only in the imagination of the person to whom it was issued.

No. 10 Stone street is the office of C. W. Bertaux & Co., ship brokers, the company being William Porter, who keeps the firm's accounts in their stead.

The office boy, Harry Betts, was the only member of the trio, to whom is delegated the extraordinary power of inspecting vessels at long range, who was in when *Evening World* reporter called this morning.

The lad said that Mr. Bertaux or Mr. Porter never got down very early, and that he ran the office in their stead.

Young Betts is in blissful ignorance of the fact that anything had gone wrong, and when asked if he had issued a permit yesterday for the schooner *William B. F. Dodd*, Capt. Morgan, from St. John, N. B., with a cargo of laths, he produced a book of blank permits, and, turning through the stubs rapidly, found the entry of the mythical vessel.

He was much surprised to learn that schooner, captain and cargo were bogus.

"How can I tell if people are lying to me?" said he. "All I know is what they tell me."

"I ask the name of the vessel and the captain and what she's loaded with. All I have to do is to fill out the blank and take the quarter."

"Who gets the quarter?"

"Oh, Mr. Bertaux gets the quarter. You see," continued Harry, "all these blank permits are signed by Dr. Jenkins, and if I fill them out they are as good as if the Health Officer did it."

The book contained probably a hundred blank permits "to proceed," most of which bore the signature, "William T. Jenkins, Health Officer, per S."

When asked who "S" was Harry said that was "Dr. Seguire's Initial."

"Dr. Seguire, he said, used to work for Mr. Bertaux, and when he got the job with the Health Officer he delegated Mr. Bertaux to give out the permits and receive the 25 cents fee."

Then Master Betts shut up and would talk no more.

About 10.30 o'clock Mr. Bertaux came in. He is a thick-set man with an iron-gray mustache and a bluff manner.

When told the object of the reporter's visit Mr. Bertaux was at first flustered, but recovered himself immediately and endeavored to explain matters. Said he:

"It's this way, you see. This office was established simply for the accommodation of captains of coastwise vessels, to save their going way down to Quarantine to get permits to proceed."

"Do they pass vessels from foreign ports or ports where there is any epidemic?"

"Oh, no; we have nothing to do with that." The reporter pointed out the line printed on a permit which read, "No case of leprosy was found on board."

"Does that imply that the vessel was inspected?"

"Well, maybe it does, but on the back you will see that the captain has to sign a form swearing that he has looked the truth."

"Is he sworn?"

"No, but that's all they do when the regular Quarantine officials issue the permits."

At this point the office's harbor commissioner, 71 Broadway, President Anderson was much surprised to learn of the existence of the shop at 10 Stone street.

"It strikes me," said he, "that that's a pretty loose way to run things. However, we have no power to act in the matter. The authority to appoint deputies is vested in the Health Officer."

**Dr. Jenkins's Secretary Says There's No Danger.**

**SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.**

QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 7.—William Seguire, Dr. Jenkins's private secretary, was considerably exercised this morning over the report that he was running a branch of the Quarantine station at 10 Stone street, New York, where permits are given vessels coming into port by way of the Sound and Hell Gate, to "proceed" without any examination of the vessel.

AS TO AN EVENING WORLD reporter Mr. Seguire said:

"I don't care a cent what the newspapers say about me or how much they jump on me. This thing needs no explanation whatever. I established the office there for the accommodation of the captains and save to the trouble of coming down to the city."

"It would be a rank injustice to compel all the little coasters and schooners that come down the Sound to run down here and then hold them here when they are all right."

"We never would issue a permit to a foreign steamship or one from an infected port to come in through the Sound."

"I don't want to make any misrepresentation, but I am in the case of the repre-

**Schooner Wm. P. Dodd?** asked the reporter.

"Well, now see here," replied Mr. Segunthe, "how can you or I or any one else tell whether there is any such schooner or not among the thousands of schooners along?"

The reporter suggested that a maritime register be consulted, but Mr. Segunthe waived aside the thought and continued:

"Most of the permits that are granted at the city office are for schooners carrying lath and similar cargoes. This one in question, you know, was reported from St. Johns. They frequently come from up that way and coming along doing nothing they cannot hardly be classed with foreign vessels."

"There's no danger from them anyway." It true that I passed the Ebro, and it did so because Dr. Jenkins told me to."

Dr. Jenkins refused point blank to be interviewed upon the matter.

"My private secretary, Mr. Segure, has had charge of that branch and he can give any information required," was his answer to all interrogations.

**RAILROAD STRIKE IMPENDS.**

Lehigh and Jersey Central Men Await McLeod's Answer.

The Grievance Committee appointed at Sunday's secret meeting in Easton of the Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley employees of the Reading Railroad to demand redress of the refusal of five engineers discharged, as it was alleged, because they declined to resign from their brotherhood, has not yet secured an interview with President McLeod.

It is the opinion among railroad men that the striking suggestion of these employers will avert a general strike on the Reading system.

The committee went to Philadelphia yesterday to see President McLeod, but failed again could get no satisfaction from any of the officials who were met.

The committee attempted again this morning to get an interview with Mr. McLeod, but was unsuccessful, owing to his attendance at the coal investigation.

TODAY EVENING WORLD reporter Mr. McLeod said:

"I know nothing about the grievance the union claim to have. I had not even heard that any men were discharged."

**CAPT. LOWE SHOOTS HIMSELF.**

A Veteran of the War and Pensioner Tries Suicide.

Thomas H. Lowe, a veteran of the war of the rebellion, attempted suicide at his home, 214 West Seventeenth street, at an early hour this morning by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He was taken to the New York Hospital, where it was said he nearly recovered.

Lowe was captain of a company during the war, and was wounded three times. Once he was shot in the head, and the injury affected him fatally. He never been in the right mind since.

He lived with his wife and stepson in a tenement in the rear of the house at the above number. He receives a pension of \$30 a month.

He was said to be incensed with drink when he shot himself. He was walking around the streets late last night and shortly before 8 A.M. the neighbors heard a pistol shot. They found Lowe running around the yard with a bullet in his hand. He laid shot himself in the right side of the head.

**PRESIDENT M'LEOD'S PLAINT.**

Says the Road Is Losing 25 Cents a Ton on Coal.

By a peculiar process of reasoning at the meeting of the Senate Coal Investigating Committee at the Murray Building Tuesday, President McLeod gave figures to prove that the Company is losing 25 cents per ton on all the coal it now ships to Jersey City.

He claimed coal had been advanced only 75 cents per ton over the price of other years.

Those present at the investigation were Charles D. Connerly, president of the Pennsylvania Anthracite Association; John J. Mackinnon, President McLeod and several wholesale dealers.

**STOCKWELL'S Plea DENIED.**

He Is Refused Permission to Handle Iron Ball Bank Assets.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Judge Bregy, in Common Pleas Court today, handed down his decision denying the petition of A.E. Stockwell that his selection by the directors of the suspended Mutual Banking Trust and Investment Co., Inc., be confirmed by the court. The mutual company is known as the iron ball bank, and its assets are being held under a receiver's deposit when it failed recently.

**Phi Beta Kappa Officers.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) SARATOGA, N.Y., Sept. 7.—The National Council of the Convention of American College Phi Betas, Phi Beta Kappa Society, held a session in the Town Hall here this morning. The officers elected are Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, of Boston, president; Henry Brewster, Jr., of Cambridgeport, second vice-president; William Brewster, of Brookline, Massachusetts, Secretary and Treasurer. Twenty-one universities and colleges were represented.

**Sixty-ninth Veterans.**

The Sixtieth Regiment Veteran Corps has elected Thomas R. Lynch, President; Patrick Culnan, First Vice-President; Patrick McLoughlin, Second Vice-President; Thomas G. Donoghue and Thomas H. Norrington, Secretaries.

The veterans will attend the McGrath public services at St. Patrick's Cathedral tomorrow morning.

**Arkansas Democratic by Over 10,000.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 6.—Returns from fifty-three counties give Fishback, for Governor, a majority of 19,329 over both Whipple, Republican, and Canahan, People's party. Deane and Phillips counties went Democratic for the first time since the Civil War.

**Child Dies Found in a Box.**

The body of a newly-born female child was found packed in a box on the Boulevard, near Nineteenth street, this morning. It was sent to the Morgue.

Paxi, Paxi, Paxi, Paxi.  
Distillat tobacco cigarita, 10 cents per package \*

Only Brands of All Tobacco Cigarettes  
Famous Brands—Havana, Cuba, Mexico,  
Cuba, Havana, Cuba, Mexico, Cuba, Mexico,  
Havana, Cuba, Mexico, Cuba, Mexico,

**Lookout for THE EVENING WORLD'S**  
**Centre on the result of the Corbett-Sullivan**

**DEATH OF POET WHITTIER.**

**The End Came Painlessly at 4.30 This Morning.**

**Sketch of the Life and Works of the Beloved Quaker.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) HAMPTON FALLS, N.H., Sept. 7.—John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet, died at 4.30 o'clock this morning. The end came painlessly.

**JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.**

His nearest relative and Dr. Douglas were at his bedside when death came, and he seemed to be conscious of his surroundings to the last moment. The funeral will take place at Amesbury, Mass., at 7.30 p.m. Saturday next.

Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 7.—The news of the death of John G. Whittier was received here with universal feelings of sadness and regret. The city hall bell was struck eighty-four times at 8 o'clock as indicating the age of the deceased, and flags on the public buildings and school-houses are displayed at half-mast as tokens of respect for the dead poet.

John Greenleaf Whittier was born in Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 17, 1807. His parents were members of the Society of Friends, and the poet himself always conformed to the customs and usages of that sect, save to its peculiarities of speech and dress.

He spent his earlier years upon his father's farm, and his first occupations were those of a farmer's boy, tending the cows and assisting in the lighter labors of haying and harvest.

It was thus that he was early brought into touch with nature, his intimate acquaintance and knowledge of whose charms gives such a picturesque beauty to many of his poems. They reflect the country scenery of New England with a fidelity that has never been equalled.

His early schooling was of the scantiest kind, for he was only in the winter months that he had the opportunity of attending the district school. He learned much, however, from the newspapers and trade, and by this means he earned enough to enable him to attend the Haverhill Academy during six months in 1827.

He then sailed to teach school himself, obtaining good wages and continuing his course at the academy another year. During all this time he was a regular contributor to the "Pious Correspondent," a paper edited by William Lloyd Garrison at Newburyport, Mass., for his literary talents were recognized when he was still a boy.

Garrison saw signs of promise in the young man, and their association at this time led to the lifelong friendship which existed between them and brought them closely together in the anti-slavery struggle.

In fact, with the establishment of the Liberator, to which Whittier was a regular contributor and which caught much of its inspiration from his fervid lyrics.

After his father's death whittier carried on the farm for five years until 1833, during which time he was an industrious writer and contributed verses to many periodicals. He was also published in the American Farmer, Manufacturer, of Boston, the Haverhill Gazette and the New England Weekly Review, of Providence.

In 1835 he became the Secretary of the American Anti-slavery Society, and removed to Philadelphia, where he edited the *Protestant Freeman*, until the office of that paper was sacked and burned by a mob. In 1838 he joined the staff of the *New York Tribune*, and after living at his abode in Amesbury, where he lived a quiet and simple life.

During his seclusion Whittier has never been idle. From 1847 to 1850 he contributed largely to sections of the Washingtonian, an anti-slavery paper, and helped provide the material for the groundwork of the Republic.

No American poet, with the exception perhaps, of Longfellow, has been more popular than Whittier. To the society, white people and negroes alike, his poetry, with its noble simplicity of his character, which was reflected in all his writings, whether in verse or prose.

His first volume in prose and verse, "Legends of New England," was published in 1841, and since that the collection of his writings have appeared almost every year. The latest edition of his collected and prose works was published in Paris in seven volumes.

Among his best known works are "Lays of My Mother and Other Poems," published in 1843; "Old Portraits and Modern Sketches," 1850; "Life of George Burdett," 1851; "New Bound," 1852; "In War Time and Other Poems," 1853; "The Tent on the Beach and Other Poems," 1854; "The Vision of Edward," "The King's Messive," "Bay of Seven Islands," "Last Years of Nature," all published within the past dozen years.

**Johnson's Band's Big Show.**

The great annual summer night festival and picnic of the Johnson Memorial Brass Band will be held at Sulzer's Harlem River Park Friday afternoon and evening. Johnson's full orchestra as well as the brass band will entertain the visitors.

**Senator Culloom Taking Tariff.**

(APPEAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) JOELIE, Ill., Sept. 7.—Shelby M. Culloom discussed the McKinley tariff in a campaign speech at the Chautauqua quakers lodge, where he urged the administration of President Harrison to the skies.

**Death in a Lodging-House.**

Patrick Ryan, forty-eight years old, was taken sick in the lodging-house 591 Broome street at midnight and died before an ambulance arrived. The coroner was notified.

**Nominated for Congress.**

Judge A. Cole, People's party, Sixth District, Michigan.  
William Byron G. Stout, Democrat, Ninth District, Michigan.  
Woodbridge N. Terry, People's party, Eleventh District, Michigan.  
C.D. Foster, Republican, Luzerne County, Pa.  
Paul B. Cox, Republican, First District, Colorado.  
H. H. Eddy, Republican, Second District, Colorado.  
Thomas H. Payton, Democrat, Ninth District, Kentucky.  
Charles W. Hartman, Republican, At Large, Ohio.

**BEST EDITION.**  
**BEST IN PARIS.**  
**Official Bulletins Show**  
**a Decrease in Cases**  
**and Deaths.**  
**THE SITUATION IN HAMBURG.**  
**als of Water from the River**  
**Elbe Stopped.**  
**the Plague Has Not as Yet**  
**Appeared in Italy.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
PARIS, Sept. 7.—The Prefect of Police has begun to issue daily bulletins giving the number of new cases of cholera in Paris and the suburbs, and the number of deaths. The first bulletin was issued this morning, and gives the figures for Monday and Tuesday. According to these figures 53 new cases of cholera and 47 deaths occurred on Monday in Paris and its suburbs. Yesterday 41 new cases and 26 deaths were reported in the city and 9 new cases and sixteen deaths in the suburbs.

**Supply of Water from the Elbe Stopped.**  
London, Sept. 7.—The Hamburg correspondent of the *Standard* telegraphs as follows: "The abatement of the cholera epidemic in this city is quite insignificant. As a measure of precaution against further infection on the sale of water taken from the Elbe has been stopped.

"Eight engines are now employed by the city authorities to boil water for drinking purposes. Forty steamers engaged in the North Sea trade are idle as a consequence of the epidemic. The violence of the disease is decidedly abating in the suburbs."

**Italy Has Escaped So Far.**  
The Rome correspondent of the *Chronicle* writes: "It is officially stated that there has not been a single case of cholera in the whole of Italy since the present epidemic of the disease began."

**3,779 New Cases in Russia.**  
ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7.—The cholera returns for Sept. 4, for the whole Empire place the number of new cases at 3,779 and the deaths at 2,073, showing an increase of 50 new cases, as compared with the returns of Saturday. The deaths, 2,073, were exactly the same number that occurred Saturday. In the city of St. Petersburg yesterday, 13 new cases and 34 deaths were reported. This is an increase of 35 new cases and a decrease of 5 deaths as compared with Monday's figures.

**MICHIGAN'S SAFEGUARDS.**  
**Quarantine Declared Against All Immigrants from Europe.**  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
LANSING, Mich., Sept. 7.—The State Board of Health has declared a twenty-day quarantine against all immigrants from Europe arriving by the way of Canada who have not undergone quarantine at the nearest port or had their baggage inspected and disinfected.

A committee was appointed to visit Detroit, Port Huron, St. Clair and Sault Ste. Marie, to confer with the United States officials there with reference to preventing the introduction of cholera.

PORT HURON, Sept. 7.—The three car-load German immigrants stopped at Sarnia, Ontario, Monday, are still detained, and they may not be allowed to enter the country for some days.

Three immigrants were found on to-day's trains in the first-class coaches, but were detained and will be held until the inspectors consider it safe to allow them to proceed.

**THE CIRCASSIAN'S IMMIGRANTS.**  
**Warning that They Have Left Quebec for Points in the West.**  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Secretary of State received a telegram this morning from the United States Consul at Bremen saying that the health reports show that there is no cholera in that city. He also received the following telegram from the United States Consul at Quebec:

"Immigrants from steamship Circassian started for points in Western States via Canadian Pacific Railway, entering at Sault Ste. Marie and Detroit. Quarantined for twenty hours."

A copy of this telegram was sent to the Treasury Department and was immediately repeated by telegram to the Collector of Customs at Detroit and Sault Ste. Marie.

**THE LORD GOUCH RELEASED.**  
**With 500 Passengers the American Liner Proceeds to Philadelphia.**  
**SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.**  
LAWRENCE, Del., Sept. 7.—The American liner Lord Gough, which had been detained at quarantine for fumigation, started for Philadelphia last night. Orders were received from the Treasury Department to the effect that she should be released.

Mr. Devan said that the vessel was entirely safe, and that there was no reason for holding her. At 8 o'clock the big ship raised anchor, and with 500 passengers on board, steamed up the bay.

There are other vessels which will be sent on their way within a short time if no serious breakers out. They are the *Paula* and the *Westmunde*. The latter has had Thursday set aside as the time for her release, and the rumor will in all probability start as soon as the vessel is before.